

Contractual Obligations for Participating Countries

Overview of Manufacturing:

1. The Dandelion Project provides to the governments of all participating nations the results yielded from the research in the form of manufacturing rights; Relinquishing said rights in totality in the process.
2. Said rights are given to the Executive branch and not the personnel that comprise it. Control of these rights are transferred to the next Executive branch upon the transference of power.
3. The Executive branch grants these manufacturing rights to business entities with the intent to produce products and services.
4. The right to manufacture is granted to a business for a minimum of two years and a maximum of ten under contract.
5. From the date of distribution of the manufacturing rights by the Dandelion Project, and not upon the release of the rights to businesses, said rights are restricted to the nominated businesses (although without limit to the number of participating businesses). After ten years have elapsed all rights become null and are declared "Universal technologies" (Public Domain)
6. Derivatives of such products, that is any produced product or services that are likewise based on the intellectual property outlined in the manufacturing rights, will be only be valid for ten years before also becoming a "Universal technology".

In agreeing to participate in the scheme a country must do the following:

1. Allow their population to participate in the Dandelion Project uninhibited.
2. Provide a means, either through providing special privileges, incentives, infrastructure or employment of 3rd parties, the means for a streamlined transferral of donations on a daily basis from the participants to the Dandelion Project.
3. The government, and banking / economic infrastructure that the government employs, may not tax or otherwise reduce from the donations of the citizens participating.
4. The government, and banking / economic infrastructure that the government employs, must provide all funds received by the citizens whom have been selected for the Poverty Alleviation Fund in full without reduction. Conventional income tax is still applicable.

Restrictions of providing licenses to companies are the following:

1. The government may not charge a fee to the selected companies for the privilege receiving the manufacturing rights.
2. The government may only provide manufacturing rights to companies registered in their nation.
3. There is no maximum limit to the number of companies which may receive the manufacturing rights but, where possible, no less than two per country are to be nominated for the sake of competition / anti-monopoly reasons.
4. Once a business has been granted manufacturing rights any other branch within its 'Corporate Group' are ineligible from receiving said rights. Additionally, any individual participating in the production of a

good or services resultant from the Dandelion Project's research may not own or participate in another business granted the same rights.

Restrictions on companies receiving the manufacturing rights:

1. The companies receiving the manufacturing rights must be independent of the government, the Head of Government and Head of State.
2. A company may only manufacture, distribute and sell to the country that has provided it with the manufacturing rights.
3. A company may not receive manufacturing rights from multiple countries.

Other provisions:

1. The manufacturing rights, and the means to distribute them to companies, is retained by the executive branch, transferring between incumbents of the position to their successors. The Head of Government, Head of State or nominated representatives have the power to bestow these rights.